

CES The Winter Consumer Electronic Show is going on as this issue is being mailed out, and I'll report on any firm AstroVision developments next month. Rumors are available now, such as plans to have five games out in January, plus two more by July. One of these will be a Galaxian game, based on the arcade game. George Moses is helping with the MUSIC cartridge. Rumor also has it that the very-long-awaited keyboard/memory addition is at the FCC for approval, and seems to have a \$600 price tag.

INTERACTIVE COMPUTER OPERATION has finally been accomplished by two Bally owners. A tape program was loaded into one machine and transferred to the other through an amplifier. Then the users/machines alternated activities, transferring choices, etc., from one machine to the other. More details as I get them.

SCREEN POSITION. I've had an occasional query about the control - or lack of control- of the horizontal position of the display. Has anyone come up with a method to move the display to the left about one character (above and beyond the TV's horizontal control)?

BLUE RAM ENHANCEMENTS are discussed on pp 36 and 37. As you will read, a break-through has been made where now Bally BASIC programs can be stored in the Blue Ram, allowing the full use of the 4K memory for Basic statements. It had been thought earlier that only machine codes could be stored there, but this new technique now allows expansion of programs by all users, not just those adept at machine language.

A new product is the electronics for a modem attachment. The modem (MOdulator-DEModulator) is a device that converts data pulses of the computer into audio tones understandable by the telephone system, and vice versa. These can be either a kind that you physically place the telephone handset into, or a kind that plugs into the telephone wall jack. Once you have tied into the telephone line, you can communicate with virtually any other so-connected computer. The electronics discussed on p. 37 will work with the Livermore STAR, and may work with others. The major problem is lack of standardization of computer equipment.

POPULAR COMPUTER DESCRIPTIONS are contained in Creative Computing, Dec.80. These are not feature-for-feature comparisons with good/bad points outlined, but individual reviews of each of the most popular systems. There is also a tabulated section that makes specification camparisons (memory size, price, etc.). Another article discusses some of the various BASIC language dialects.

TITLE/INSTRUCTION PROGRAM Corrections were received from Steve Walters for his utility program, printed on p.20. The program to be loaded should read as follows:

:PRINT; TV=0; TV=1; PRINT; PRINT ".PROGRAM TITLE", PRINT ".BY AUTHOR"; PRINT; LIST; PRINT; PRINT ".STANDBY FOR ",; PRINT ":RETURN;:INPUT 2"

When this is entered, the fourth line of the fourth paragraph, p.20, will read .STANDBY FOR .: RETURN; :INPUT 2

A Byte-saving Hint

If you have unused variables (A thru Z) you can set them equal to the recurring numbers in your program. This saves I byte each time a 2-digit number is used, 2 bytes each time a 3-digit number is used, etc. Furthermore, since these variables can be set during the tape loading rather than as a part of the program content itself, it does not take any program memory space to set them. Since they are not affected by stopping and re-running the program, the procedure works nicely.

c Robert Fabris, 1981

-Steve Walters



THE SOURCE IS A SERVICE COMPRISING A VERY LARGE DATA BANK THAT CAN BE ACCESSED BY A COMPUTER HAVING A TELEPHONE CONNECTION. AS A SERVICE, THERE IS A ONE-TIME CONNECT CHARGE OF \$100, WHICH PROVIDES YOU WITH THE ACCESS CODES AND LOCAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS TO GAIN ENTRY TO THE SYSTEM, LOCATED NEAR WASHINGTON, D.C. IN ADDITION, THERE IS AN HOURLY FEE FOR THE USE OF THE COMPUTER. ACTUALLY, THE MACHINE COUNTS MINUTES AND ADDS THESE UP TWICE A MONTH AND CONVERTS TO HOURS, THEN BILLS YOUR VISA, ETC. ACCOUNT.

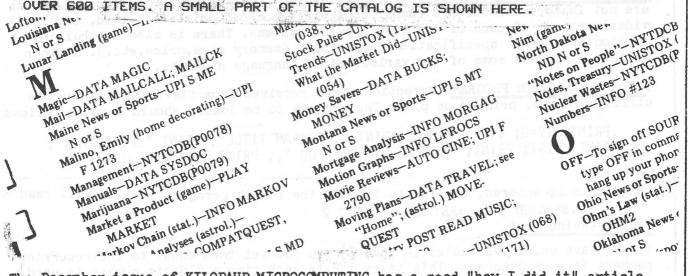
SO WHAT DO YOU GET? FROM THE COMPUTER HOBBYIST STANDPOINT, YOU CAN TALK BASIC, COBOL, OR FORTRAN TO IT. THEY ALSO HAVE THEIR OWN, CALLED INFO V, WHICH IS A DATA-TYPE OF SYSTEM, SUCH AS SETTING UP PAYROLLS, ETC. IF YOU WANT TO KEEP PROGRAMS IN THEIR MACHINE, STORAGE TIME IS AVAILABLE AT ABOUT \$1 FOR 2K PER MONTH.

A SORT OF WORD PROCESSOR IS AVAILABLE - I AM USING IT FOR THIS SEGMENT - WITH CERTAIN EDIT FUNCTIONS, SUCH AS ERROR CORRECTION AND RIGHT MARGIN JUSTIFICATION. I HAVEN'T LOCATED ALL ITS CAPABILITIES YET.

USER-TO-USER COMMUNICATION IS POSSIBLE ON THREE DIFFERENT LEVELS.

1: BROADCAST - A BILLBOARD OR CLASSIFIED AD SECTION IS AVAILABLE, WHERE ANYONE CAN READ YOUR WORDS, LOCATED IN A CATEGORY THAT YOU CAN SELECT (HOUSE FOR SALE, CAR WANTED, SOFTWARE FOR SALE, ETC.) 2: INDIVIDUAL - ONE CAN WRITE MESSAGES, TO SPECIFIC PERSONS. WHEN THEY SIGN IN, THEY WOULD ASK FOR 'MAIL', AND RECEIVE THE MESSAGES THEN. 3: FACE-TO-FACE - TWO PEOPLE CAN MAKE PREARRANGEMENTS TO BE 'UP' AT THE SAME TIME AND COMMUNICATE DIRECTLY WITH EACH OTHER.

DATA BASE - A LARGE VOLUME OF THE COMPUTER MEMORY IS TAKEN UP WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF DATA. FOR EXAMPLE, AIRLINE SCHEDULES, STOCK MARKET QUOTATIONS, NEW YORK TIMES AND UPI REPORTS, JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN, OVER 600 ITEMS. A SMALL PART OF THE CATALOG IS SHOWN HERE.



The December issue of KILOBAUD MICROCOMPUTING has a good "how I did it" article on getting up on the SOURCE, p. 180.

A phone call to 1-800-336-3330 will indicate if there is a local telephone number available to you. Communities of less that 50,000 have not yet been provided with such numbers, but this keeps changing.

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```
*SURF SOUNDS (1)*
                                                                                                         *CRICKETS
                                                                                                                                                   (2)*
         6 IF &(23)=8G0T0 11
          7 IF &(22)=8GOTO 7200
       10 CLEAR ;: RETURN ;NT=0;&(21)=0;&(22)=0;&(16)=71;&(17)=0;&(18)=0;&(19)=0;&(20)
=0;GOTO 6
       11 FC=245; BOX 0,-20,160,48,3
       15 BC=7;&(23)=179;&(18)=150;&(16)=50;&(19)=1
      20 BOX RND (160)-88,RND (30)-44,RND (30),1,3;BOX RND (200)-100,RND (28)-44,30,
                                                                            MARKED THE STATE OF THE SECOND STREET SECOND SECOND
3,1
      30 B=RND (11)-7
      40 C=RND (4)-3; IF C=0C=-1
      45 G=RND (3)-2; IF G=ØG=-1
      47 IF H>23G=-(ABS(G))
      48 IF H(23G=(ABS(G))
     50 P=RND (5)+10
     70 E=E+C; &(22)=E; IF E(35E=35 % mark a red digital $ 0.00 mills and a 10.00 mills a
      75 IF E>41E=41
     80 D=D+B;&(18)=D;IF D>254D=250
     83 IF D<150D=150
   100 H=H+G; &(21)=H; IF H<19H=19
   106 IF H>30H=30
   110 NEXT Q
   115 &(19)=RND (3);&(17)=RND (7)
  120 GOTO 20
7200 CLEAR
7205 FC=12:BC=0
7210 FOR A=1TO 60
7220 BOX RND (160)-80, RND (88)-44,1,1,1
7230 NEXT A
                                                                                                                   2 .
7240 &(16)=255
                                                                                                                    3 .
7250 &(22)=40; &(21)=15
                                                                                                                    4 .*** CIRCLE PLOTTER
7260 &(20)=RND (50)+10
                                                                                                                    5 CLEAR ;: RETURN ; NT=0
7270 &(23)=RND (255)
                                                                                                               7 BC=0;FC=131
7280 GOTO 7240
                                                                                                                 10 INPUT " Xa"A
                                                                                                                 11 INPUT "TY"B
                                                                                                                 12 INPUT "RAD?"R
                                                                                                                 13 U=1;0=1;P=1;Q=1
                                                                                                              15 F=A-R
                                                                                                                16 FOR X=FTO F+2bR
                       Barry Ellerson
                                                                                                                 17 S=RbR-((X-A)b(X-A)); T=Uc4; IF T>Rc8T=U-1
                       8801 Golf Rd #3F
                                                                                                                18 FOR U=TTO 500
                       Des Plaines, IL 60016
                                                                                                                 19 IF (UbU)>SGOTO 21
                                                                                                                 20 NEXT U
                                                                                                                 21 U=U-1; IF (S-UbU)<((U+1)b(U+1))-SGOTO 23
                                                                                                                 22 U=U+1
                                                                                                                 23 Y=U+B
                                                                                                                 24 BOX X,Y,O,P,Q;BOX X,Y-(2bU),O,P,Q
                                                                                                                 25 BOX Y-B+A, X-A+B, O, P, Q
                                                                                                                26 BOX Y-B-(2bU)+A, X-A+B, O, P, Q
                                                                                                             27 NEXT X
                                                                                                             30 CY=40;GOTO 10
                                                                                                             110 GOTO 10
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2 . 3 .GRANDFATHER CLOCK 4 :RETURN ;CLEAR ;NT=0;&(0)=0;&(1)=0;BC=0;&(2)=131;&(3)=131;FC=234;&(9)=20;A= 0:P=115 5 PRINT "SET TIME"; INPUT "HR"H; INPUT "MIN"M; PRINT "#1 TO RUN 6 IF &(23)=8GOTO 8 7 GOTO 6 8 CLEAR . 9 CX=-17; CY=37; PRINT "11"; CY=39; CX=-3; PRINT "12"; CY=37; CX=14; PRINT "1 10 CX=-23; PRINT "10",; CX=20; PRINT "2"; CX=-24; PRINT "9",; CX=25; PRINT "3 11 CX=-19; PRINT "8",; CX=20; PRINT "4"; CX=-13; PRINT "7",; CX=14; PRINT "5"; CX=0; CY =4; PRINT "6 AND YEAR OLD 12 BOX 0,22,60,44,3;BOX 0,22,58,42,3;BOX 0,-22,41,44,1;BOX 0,-22,31,40,3 13 BOX -35,-39,32,10,1;BOX 35,-39,32,10,1 14 @(1)=42;@(2)=53;@(3)=47;@(4)=71;@(5)=71;@(6)=47;@(7)=42;@(8)=53;@(9)=42;@(1 0)=47;@(11)=53;@(12)=71 15 @(13)=71;@(14)=42;@(15)=47;@(16)=53;GOTO 310 20 LINE 0,0,4; LINE 10,-30,2; LINE 0,0,2; BOX 10,-33,5,5,2; LINE -10,-30,1; BOX -10 ,-33,5,5,1;RETURN 21 LINE 0,0,4; LINE -10, -30,2; LINE 0,0,2; BOX -10, -33,5,5,2; LINE 10, -30,1; BOX 10 ,-33,5,5,1; RETURN 25 &(22)=0;&(19)=57;&(16)=@(U);&(17)=18;&(18)=2;&(22)=188;&(21)=207;&(18)=58 26 FOR B=1T0 11; &(22)=-1bB+61; &(21)=-1bB+207; NEXT B 27 &(21)=195; &(17)=0; &(21)=194; &(22)=40; &(21)=193; RETURN 29 V=0 30 FOR G=2TO A 31 V=U+1 35 S=S+1;Q=Sc2;GOSUB RM+20;GOSUB 25;I=Vc4;IF RM=0P=40;GOTO 100 37 GOTO 31 40 NEXT G 44 IF R#75P=115; GOTO 100 45 P=70 50 FOR G=1TO H 55 S=S+1;Q=Sc2;V=17;@(V)=66;GOSUB RM+20;GOSUB 25 60 GOTO 100 70 NEXT G 80 P=115 100 &(21)=0;&(22)=0;&(16)=71;&(17)=8;&(19)=0 101 S=S+1 103 Q=ScZ; GOSUB RM+20 105 IF S>59S=0 106 CX=30; PRINT #3,5,* *, 110 &(18)=(RM+3)b5;&(23)=28;&(21)=213;&(22)=51;&(21)=0;&(22)=0 112 IF S=0G0T0 200 114 T=80;GOTO P 115 FOR Z=1TO T; NEXT Z 116 GOTO 101 200 M=M+1; IF M=60M=0; GOTO 300 210 CX=-30; IF MK10PRINT "0", #0, M. 220 IF M>9PRINT #0, M, 225 R=15; IF M=0R=75 226 A=(M+R)c15; IF RM=0S=S+(Ab2); GOTO 29 Barry Ellerson 230 P=115; GOTO 100 8801 Golf Rd #3F 300 H=H+1; IF H=13H=1 Des Plaines, IL 60016 310 CX=-48; CY=-39; IF H< 10PRINT " * 320 PRINT #0,H,; CX=-36; PRINT ":". 330 GOTO 210

```
1 . COLOR CHART
   3 . BY JIM WINN
   5 E=480; F=1250
  10 CLEAR ; BC=0; FC=7; C=0; NT=0
  20 PRINT "
                Ø=BLACK
                             7=WHITE
                                           90=RED
                                                       205=CYAN
                                                                      172=GREEN
3=MAGENTA
  30 PRINT "
              249=BLUE
                           126=YELLOW
  70 NT=3;CX=-60;CY=-20;PRINT "SELECT YOUR COLOR ?":NT=0
  80 K=KN(1)c30
                         960 GOTO 890
  85 CX=-42; CY=-30
                         970 CLEAR ; IF (A=0)+(A=7)+(A=90)+(A=172)+(A=249)C=C+A
  90 IF K=-4GOSUB 400
                         980 C=C+JY(1)
 100 IF K=-3G0SUB 410
                                                             Jim Winn
                         985 IF JY(1)CLEAR
 110 IF K=-2GOSUB 420
                                                            Box 98
                         990 IF C>255 C=255
 120 IF K=-1GOSUB 430
                                                           Boiling Springs, NC
                        1000 IF C(0 C=0
130 IF K=1GOSUB 440
                                                             28017
                        1010 NT=0; BC=C; FC=B
140 IF K=2G0SUB 450
                        1015 IF JY(1)=0CY=0;PRINT C;CX=3;CY=0;PRINT B
150 IF K=3GOSUB 460
                        1020 IF JX(1)=1&(9)=50;GOTO 10
160 IF K=4GOSUB 470
                        1025 IF JX(1)=-1CLEAR ;GOTO 820
170 IF TR(1)GOTO 190
                        1030 IF TR(1)=0GOTO 980
180 GOTO 80
190 CLEAR ; IF (A=0)+(A=7)+(A=43)+(A=90)+(A=126)+(A=172)+(A=205)+(A=249)C=C+A
200 C=C+JY(1)
210 IF JY(1)CLEAR
                    1040 BOX -40,20,40,20,1;BOX -40,-25,30,1,1;BOX -40,-25,1,30,1
220 IF C>255 C=255 1050 &(2)=C;&(3)=C
230 IF C(0 C=0
                    1060 BOX 40,20,40,20,1;BOX 40,-25,30,1,1;BOX 40,-25,1,30,1
240 BC=C:FC=BC+12
245 IF JY(1)=0CX=-35; CY=0; PRINT C
                                            1070 GOTO 980
250 IF JX(1)=1G0T0 10
                                            1200 A=0; PRINT A; GOTO F
255 IF JX(1)=-1 GOTO 800
                                            1210 A=7; PRINT A; GOTO F
280 GOTO 200
                                            1220 A=90; PRINT A; GOTO F
400 A=0; PRINT A; GOTO E
                                            1230 A=172; PRINT A; GOTO F
410 A=90; PRINT A; GOTO E
                                           1240 A=249; PRINT A; GOTO F
420 A=172; PRINT A; GOTO E
                                           1250 RETURN
430 A=249; PRINT A; GOTO E
440 A=7; PRINT A; GOTO E
450 A=205; PRINT A; GOTO E
460 A=43; PRINT A: GOTO E
470 A=126; PRINT A; GOTO E
                                           Once you have this utility program
480 RETURN
                                           on your tapes, you will be able to
800 CLEAR : &(9)=84
                                        make a good assessment as to the
                                         colors to be used in a particular
810 &(0)=C; &(1)=C; B=C
820 C=0; BC=0; FC=7; NT=0
                                            program you are developing. It starts
830 PRINT " 0=BLACK
                                          out by asking for a general color
                                          area, and then it will step through
840 PRINT "
               7=WHITE
                                            the hues (using the joystick). When
850 PRINT "
               90=RED
                                         you find one you like, moving the
860 PRINT "
             172=GREEN
870 PRINT " 249=BLUE"; NT=3
                                            joystick to the left will cause the
                                            screen to split, and you can make
880 CY=-20; PRINT "SELECT COLOR"; NT=0
                                            your second choice on the left side.
890 K=KN(1)c50+2
                                            In this way you can easily see how
895 CY=-30
                                            the colors will look. And as you do
900 IF K=0GOSUB 1200
                                            this, the color numbers appear to
910 IF K=1GOSUB 1210
                                            identify them.
920 IF K=2G0SUB 1220
930 IF K=3GOSUB 1230
940 IF K=4G0SUB 1240
```

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950 IF TR(1)GOTO 970



MORE BLUE RAM BASIC. Since the last ARCADIAN was published, considerable progress has been made toward loading and running BASIC programs in the Blue Ram. Two separate approaches have been pursued, each with its own advantages and trade-offs. The first approach is along the line described briefly in the last ARCADIAN where CALLs are made to BASIC segments which are essentially lineextensions to the line containing the CALL. Line numbers as such are not used and special linkages are required to access a segment. (See ARCADIAN pages 15 and 16) An editor to assist in the entering and dumping of a Blue Ram BASIC program part is being sent free of charge to all Blue Ram owners in the form of a letter from Perkins Engineering. The letter contains a series of short programs to aid in writing and entering Blue Ram BASIC programs. The advantage of this programming approach is that the total program size can exceed 6000 slightly. Its trade-off is in the careful planning required to plan and debug program segments in advance of entering them.

The second approach is a "Cadillac" compared to the "bicycle" first approach. While the "bicycle" is more efficient in terms of available memory space for programs, the "Cadillac" has all the comforts of home. Just enter program lines into the Blue Ram as you would in normal memory. The procedure is as follows:

1. Load the Blue Ram Operating System. The Blue Ram Operating System (1.0) is available on tape for \$9.95 and provides the high-level linkages and support routines necessary to program both the normal and Blue Ram memory in a straight-forward, compatible way.

2. Enter normal memory program lines as usual with line numbers followed by program statements. At the end of the normal memory segment, enter either a STOP statement to end processing, or a GOSUB nnn* statement to continue processing in the Blue Ram

memory.

3. Perform a CALL24576 statement (without a line number) to inform the Operating System that the following lines are to be entered into Blue Ram memory. The Operating System will respond with a BR> prompt. All program lines entered under the BR> prompt will be stored in Blue Ram memory. Use line numbers in the normal way except that Blue Ram line numbers must be higher than normal memory line numbers. Press GO without any statement to return to normal memory (and the normal > prompt). Lines may be entered or deleted at will in both memories and automatic line sorting occurs in both memories also. While in the Blue Ram mode (BR> prompt), the LIST statement will list the program lines entered into the Blue Ram. PRINT RM will display the remaining program memory available in the Blue Ram similar to the way PRINT SZ displays the remaining available normal program memory.

4. Enter an RPLnnn/xxx/yyyy statement to edit a portion of an existing line. RPL is a new command interpreted by the Operating System. nnn is any existing line number in either memory. / is a delimiter which may be any symbol not in the subject text. Which ever symbol is chosen must be used in both places in the statement. xxx is any text segment in the existing line (including the line number) which is to be replaced by the new text segment yyyy. Only the first occurrance of the existing text segment will be replaced. The old and new text segments need not be the same length and lack of a new segment is taken as a

simple delete.



5. Program transfers to subroutines in Blue Ram memory are via GOSUB nnnn statements, where nnnn is the line number of the beginning of the subroutine. Variations of this statement are:

Performs a subroutine call in the normal GOSUB nnnn way to both normal and Blue Ram memory.

Equivalent to a GOTO nnnn when accessing GOSUB nnnn*

Blue Ram memory. Illegal for normal memory.

GOSUB nnnn** Equivalent to a return from the current Blue Ram subroutine followed by a GOTO nnnn. This statement acts as an abnormal exit from a subroutine and is illegal for normal memory.

The GOSUB statement as applied to Blue Ram line numbers has been expanded in format to include parameter passing in the same statement. For example: GOSUB 3400,23,Q+N-5,"TEXT XXX";... equivalent to: A=23;B=Q+N-5;C=(text address);GOSUB 3400. Each parameter following the object line number is automatically transfered to the letter variables beginning with A. Where a text string is a parameter, the memory address of the string is passed as the parameter. The called subroutine can then access the text string using the %(n) form. For example:

1200 GOSUB 5000, "DATE", D

5000 PRINT "ILLEGAL ",; FOR A=A TO A+15; C=%(A) +256; TV=RM

5010 IF C#34 NEXT A 5020 PRINT " ",B

Running line 1200 would print the following: ILLEGAL DATE assuming, of course, D had the value 219 in it. The parameter passing can be used in conjunction with the asterisks to form some very versatile subroutines and other program segments.

THE BLUE RAM COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE will be available January 15 for connection of the Blue Ram with keyboard to a Livermore STAR modem for communications with other ARCADIANS and other computers. The basic kit is \$69.95 including all parts, program tape, and documentation. An optional port for the BASE2 800B printer is also available for \$10.00. This printer can be bought for about \$600.00 and features a programmable font and graphics. The programmable font allows the use of the Bally character set including multiply and divide signs and the graphics allows the printing of what is on the screen (literally). The interface is also available wired and tested for \$99.95 including the printer port. A special package price of \$299.95 includes the interface kit, a STAR modem, a special Source communications software package, and membership in the Source. This package represents a \$50.00 savings and is available only to ARCADIANS. The special Source communications package features a smaller character set allowing 40 characters on a line and 14 lines of text. Other features include: Auto carriage return to prevent lost mail text, auto CNTL-S - CNTL-Q to hold one page of text until it is read, bell character, send and receive characters in different colors, and more...all tailored to the protocol of the Source. By itself this program is \$19.95.

I can supply the BASE 2 printer at \$600., and a membership in The SOURCE at \$100. California residents add tax to these and the above prices.



CASSETTE REVIEW

Date: 8/30/80

CASSETTE NAME: Program Tape #1
PROGRAMS ON CASSETTE: Space Battle 9.0; Bombardment 2.0; Bullseye 2.0;
Startrek III 11.2: Chase III 1.0

CASSETTE PRICE: \$10.00 LISTING PRICE: Not Available

SOURCE Name: Mark Keller

Address: 9536 Shumway Drive

City: Orangevale State: CA ZIP: 95662

Reviewed by Bill Rueger Age 31

PROGRAM NAME: Space Battle 9.0

DESCRIPTION: You must shoot down the UFO. You have a limited amount of time and ammo in which to get the UFO into your gunsight and fire. The UFO becomes more elusive as your aim gets better. Unfortunately, this game is very similar to others and not as sophisticated.

RATING % based on applicable rating items. 41/72=56.9%
PD=8 PP=5 USF=5 LC= 5 OC= 5 LI= 4 EV= XX EU= 5 OV= 4
Time to play 5 min For ages All # of players 1
* * * * *

PROGRAM NAME: Bombardment

DESCRIPTION: A grid of numbers is presented and you must pick out four of them as your "forts". The computer also has a similar grid and it picks out four also. You alternate with the computer in trying to guess which locations are chosen by use of the hand controller. The first one to guess them all is the winner. Not a very exciting game and tiring after a few rounds.

RATING % based on applicable rating items. 44/72 = 61.1% PD= 7 PP= 7 USF= 6 LC= 4 OC= 5 LI= 3 EV= XX EU= 7 OV= 5 Time to play 3 min. For ages All # of players 1

PROGRAM NAME: Bullseye

DESCRIPTION: A dart game. No graphics, but a choice of three "throws", each with a different set of odds. It allows for up to 20 players to play, but unfortunately, it is not a very exciting game.

RATING % based on applicable rating items. 53/72 = 73.6% PD= 8 PP= 7 USF= 7 LC= 6 OC= 6 LI= 6 EV= XX EU= 7 OV= 6 Time to play 5 min. For ages all # of players 1 to 20 ** * * * * * * * * *

PROGRAM NAME: Star Trek III
DESCRIPTION: THE BEST THERE IS!! This is a real time version. It
incorporates ALL the features of the 16K-plus versions. Klingons actually
move in the Quadrant you are in. When moving, they can utilize a "cloaking
device" which make them temporarily invisible. When you fire a phasor or a
photon torpedo, you see it move on the screen. Five commands are available
including direction and energy unit designations. You travel in a 9x9 universe.
This is definitely the best Star Trek available for the BALLY. It's really
ingenious how so much can be crammed into 1.8K. If you're into Startrek, this
is the one for you. Worth the price of the Tape alone!

RATING % based on applicable rating items. 71/72 = 98.6% PD= 8 PP= 9 USF= 9 LC= 9 OC= 9 LI= 9 EV= XX EU= 9 OV= 9 Time to play $3\emptyset-6\emptyset$ min. For ages All # of players 1 * * * * *

PROGRAM NAME: Chase
DESCRIPTION: Robots are out to get you. Similar to "BOTS" already
published in the ARCADIAN, but you are able to pick the number of robots and
and also the number of walls. The playing field is also larger. This is a
challenging and fun game.

RATING % based on applicable rating items. 58/72 = 80.6% PD= 8 PP= 8 USF= 8 LC= 7 OC= 6 LI= 7 EV= XX EU= 7 OV= 7 Time to play 5 min. For ages All # of players 1

2 . 3

4 .ALCHEMISYMMETRICAL

5 CLEAR ; RETURN ; NT=0; &(10)=173; GOTO 20

10 FOR N=1TO G

11 X=X+(HbQ); Y=Y+(IbR); A=A+(JbS); B=B+(KbT); U=A-(JbS); V=B-(KbT); LINE U, V, 4; LINE X,Y,F;LINE A,B,E

12 LINE -U, -V, 4; LINE -X, -Y, F; LINE -A, -B, E; LINE -U, V, 4; LINE -X, Y, F; LINE -A, B, E; LINE U, -V, 4; LINE X, -Y, F; LINE A, -B, E; NEXT N

20 L=RND (3)+15;BC=RND (32)b8+RND (3)-1;FC=BC+RND (32)b8+RND (4)+1;C=RND (5)-3 ; M=M+1; IF C=ØC=2

30 0=BC+RND (32)b8;P=FC+RND (32)b8;&(0)=0;&(1)=0;&(2)=P;&(3)=P;IF M>1BC=2;M=0; FC=RND (32)b8+(2bC)+2;&(9)=50;GOTO 50

Barry Ellerson

8801 Golf Rd. #3F

Des Plaines, IL 60016

40 GOSUB L+25; GOTO 50

41 &(9)=148; RETURN

42 &(9)=20; RETURN

43 &(9)=20;&(0)=BC;&(1)=BC;RETURN

50 Q=RND (5)-1;R=RND (5)-1;S=RND (5)-1;T=RND (5)-1

60 G=RND (20)+5;F=RND (4);E=RND (4);IF F=4F=1

70 H=RND (3)-2; J=RND (3)-2; K=RND (3)-2; IF E=4E=2

80 I=RND (3)-2; IF E>11F F=3F=2

90 IF (ABS(A))-X>50A=0; BC=144; &(0)=144; &(1)=144; FC=RND (32)b8+RND (4)+1

100 IF (ABS(X))-A>50X=0; BC=129; &(0)=129; &(1)=129; FC=RND (32)b8+RND (4)+1

110 IF (ABS(B))-Y>30B=0; BC=224; &(0)=224; &(1)=224; FC=RND (32)b8+RND (4)+1

120 IF (ABS(Y))-B>30B=0;BC=0;&(0)=0;&(1)=0;FC=RND (32)b8+RND (4)+1

130 IF (ABS (GbIbR+Y))>39GOTO 50

140 IF (ABS (GbKbT+B))>35GOTO 50

150 IF (ABS (GbJbS+A))>79GOTO 50

160 IF (ABS (GbHbQ+X))>72G0T0 50

170 GOTO 10

MEMORY EXPANSION

A motherboard/bus system is one in which a printed circuit board (motherboard) contains a number of connectors that are wired in parallel. Option items are contained on "cards" which plug into any of the connectors. To tell the computer which option you want, you have to give it some sort of address, such as "USE SLOT 3". We now have the first multi-option expandable bus system in the final stages of production, and next month's issue will have the details. The basis for this new system is a metal cabinet with a 5-slot motherboard, a bus cable connector, fuze protected power supply, and on/off switch with indicator lamp. Once you have purchased this unit, you can buy any or all of the below options - when plugged in they are ready to go.

Options to be available next month will be:

1. 16K memory board.

2. High speed cassette interface at 2400 baud with dual cassette capacity.

3. Additional 5-slot bus expansion unit.

4. 2K EPROM board with 1K operating system monitor included. Allows keyboard and tape input without Bally BASIC language.

53 key ASCII encoded keyboard with cable and connector.

Alternative Engineering, having some problems with mail delivery at the 1 Gilbert Drive address, have moved to a postal box- P.O. Box 128, Gardiner, ME. 04345. I have been using their power supply (\$25, see ad p 106) for some time now and am well pleased with it. Really heavy duty, professional in appearance, and runs cool.

ADS:

• For Sale: Computer Ear-Complete with software & instruction manual \$45. Mike Maslowski, 9 Arthur Ave. Clarendon Hills, IL 60514 312/654-8937

● Hand Controllers Repaired; Bill Mead, 7531 Chile, Buena Park CA 90620

BALLY/ASTROVISION SOFTWARE and HARDWARE SOURCEBOOK

Included in this Sourcebook are descriptions and source information on over 230 Software and Hardware Items. The Software is indexed by Program Name, Type of Program and Program Source. The Hardware is indexed by Hardware Item, Hardware Classification, and Hardware Source. This Sourcebook of 50+ pages is available for \$ 5.00 from Richard M. Houser

635 Los Alamos Ave Livermore, CA 9455Ø

Software from Steve Walters, 556 Langfield, Northville, MI 48167 (313)349-1083. Each listing \$2.00; all four listings for \$5.00, or with tape for \$10.00.

difficulty, scoring, sound effects and music. (2) BLACK BOX: find 5 balls hidden in the box by sending probes into the box and seeing where they come out. Like the Parker Brothers game but with full hand-control operation and screen feed-back (no notes to keep while playing). Scoring, 1 to 4 players, sound effects.

(1) MEMORY MAZE: study the maze, then try to move thru it while it is invisible. (3) CRAZYFACE: Bally draws a cartoon Chinaman, football player, witch, singer Program generates new maze each game. For 1 or 2 players, 3 levels of and mountie. Then Crazyface lets you mix the hats, eyes, noses, mouths

and mountie. Then Crazyface lets you mix the hats, eyes, noses, mouths and necks to create your own crazy faces.

(4) HIDDEN WORD FINDER: manipulates a hidden word puzzle (like the ones from school that your kid asks you to find the one last word in!) so that the hidden words can be easily spotted. You may even find words that the

THE PERSON NAMED IN COMPANY

puzzle designer didn't notice!

USER GROUP CORNER The Chicago Area Users Club has settled on monthly meetings, the third Sunday of each month at the de Vry Technical Institute, 3300 North Campbell, Chicago. Call Mike Maslowski, 312-654-8937. Late notes from them indicate interesting guests coming up in January (AstroVision representative) and February (Jay Fenton, Bally programmer)

In the Milwaukee area, Doug Alexander, 2911 Parkshire Dr. Racine; 414-886-5973 would like to communicate with local subscribers.

In the Long Island area, Bill Rueger, 336 Beach 38th St.,

Far Rockaway would be interested in getting together with locals.

NEW BASIC LANGUAGES

- 1. Astro Vision is planning an updating of the Bally BASIC which will primarily allow data transfer at a 2000 baud rate, about 7 times faster than now possible, to and from tape. This will probably require a pretty good tape recorder to handle the high rate. There will be little change in the BASIC language itself.
- Extended BASIC, first mentioned on p. 78 of Vol. 2, is close to completion. Delays have resulted from our attempts to make the unit compatible with both the Blue Ram and the Alternative Engineering expansion mentioned on p. 39. This technique is pretty unusual in the microcomputer business where incompatibility is the norm. The BASIC will be contained in 8K.

ARCADIAN

Robert Fabris, CES observer The SOURCE TCD 959 3626 Morrie Dr. San Jose, CA 95127

